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SARCOXIE NURSERIES PEONY FIELDS

WILD BROS. NURSERY COMPANY
Sarcoxie · Missouri



February 6, 1917.

Dear Sir:--

We thank you for the card and will mail the new catalog as soon as received from the printers, probably about Feby. 20th.

We note you are interested in Peonies so mail you this folder which describes these very fully. You will find every color from snowy white to deepest crimson, with even yellow, Prolifera tricolor.

We are making a special value spring offer of 25¢ each, 3 for 65¢, 12 for \$2.50, assorted pink, white and yellow, when the selection of varieties is left to us. These will be mostly higher priced kinds of which we happen to have a surplus, and gives you a nice selection and exceptionally good value. Postage extra if wanted by parcel post.

Peonies start into growth early so should be planted early.

The sooner you can now get them out, the sooner they will begin making new roots. May we hear from you?

Respectfully,

CMW/FI

WILD BROS. NURSERY CO.



Peony Mons. Jules Elie

Beautiful, Fragrant Peonies, From S

You Can Have a Month of Peonies

As Peonies do not all bloom at the same time you can select the varieties so they will give you a month or more of bloom, from snowy-white through light and dark pink to deepest crimson with even yellow, Prolifera tricolor. Start with the Early Flowering or Officialis section. Then select early, midseason and late varieties from the Albiflora section. Mad. de Verneville, Festiva maxima and Crown of Gold should be included. Grandiflora is one of the latest, blooming after nearly all others are gone.

Peonies are So Easily Grown

Hardy as the oak, Peonies are so easily grown that little need be said. Often, in neglected gardens, one sees large clumps that have flourished and bloomed for years. Yet they liberally repay all attention given them. Peonies thrive in almost any fair soil, but succeed best in a deep, rich loam, moist but well drained. Avoid wet or swampy ground. Plant $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. Instructions will be sent with the order, or by mail on request.

You Can Succeed With Wild Bros.' Pennant Brand Peonies

Of course you can succeed. They are grown to give results, and we fill your orders from just such high grade stock as we use for our own planting. We will not send out stock we would not want to plant ourselves. We know what Peonies need, because down here in the Ozarks we grow immense numbers, both for cut flowers and plants, and we succeed. Rich soil and cultivation more frequent and thorough than the successful farmer gives his crops—from 15 to 20 times during spring, summer and fall—make for superior vitality. PENNANT BRAND PEONIES are grown to supply the demand for the best. They are healthy and well grown, full of real life and vigor.

Describing Peonies

The descriptions are made from careful observations of the flowers and plants. We have endeavored to convey as accurate an impression of the colors as can be done by words. The name and date in parenthesis is the name of originator and year introduced. Bomb, crown, rose, etc., refer to the type or form of flower, classified by the American Peony Society as follows:

Semi-Double—Those with several rows of wide petals, petaloids in various stages of transformation, and with stamens in the center and through the flower.

Crown—Wide crown petals are developed in the center with narrower, shorter petals forming a collar or ring around them, the guards and crowns often one shade and the collar another or a lighter tint.

Bomb—The central petals are uniformly wide and approach the Guards in form but distinctly differentiated from them and form a globe-shaped center without collar or crown and without anthers.

Semi-Rose—Flowers that would be classed as rose but for an occasional pollen-bearing stamen.

Rose—The process of doubling is completed. The stamens are all fully transformed into evenly arranged wide petaloids similar to the guards. They may not always be indistinguishable from the guards, but if quite distinct it would be called a bomb. The line dividing the rose and bomb is thus seen to be quite an arbitrary one.

If Wanted by Parcel Post

Allow extra for postage, as prices are for freight or express shipment. Any surplus will be refunded. When express is cheaper, as is often the case since rates have been reduced, we will ship by express unless you tell us you prefer parcel post even though higher.



The Peony rivals the rose in fragrance, beauty and variety of form



Alba Sulphurea

Good, Strong

Prices quoted are for good, strong divisions from blooming plants. Planted in early fall, under suitable conditions most if not all should give one or two, sometimes three blooms the first season and they increase in size, quality and profusion of bloom and length of stem as they become established. We do not offer by age, as there is no standard size for the different ages and the terms one and two year etc. mean little—no more or less than the individual grower wants it to mean. After all, you have to depend on the grower giving you your money's worth. We have seen Peonies from many sources, and we know. If you want something larger we can furnish XX size at $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the price quoted, XXX size at double the printed price. Whether you order our regular strong divisions, or the XX or XXX size we will send you your money's worth.

Six of a kind at the dozen rate. Large lots priced on request.

Early Flowering or Officialis Peonies

This class is valued chiefly because they begin blooming about 5 to 7 days before the earliest of the Albiflora section, and for that reason are used both for cut flowers and for landscape purposes.

Officialis rosea—Deep purplish rose of lar

Officialis rosea superba—Very fresh soft

Officialis rubra—The old-fashioned deep used for cut flowers and landscape work. 30c ea

Peonies, Allflo

This class includes the finest of the Peonies. and by selecting early, midseason and the latest w cinalis for extra early and including Grandiflora, c can have a month of Peonies.

Achille (Calot, 1855)—Opens delicate shell pi erately large; long stems; blooms freely; upright;

Alba sulphurea (Calot, 1860)—Broad white cushion of sulphur white; fragrant; bomb type, fo each, \$3.50 per doz.

Albert Crousse (Crousse, 1893)—Delicate sh immense; fragrant; bomb type; strong; tall, erect;



Crown of Gold, famous for its beauty

Snowy White to Deepest Crimson

ong Plants



Dr. Bretonneau one of the most fragrant

and good form. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.
 large; well formed. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.
 mon peony (piny), very early hence much
 \$3.00 per doz.

flora Section

earliest begin blooming here about May 5th to 7th,
 nish flowers for about 25 days. By planting Offi-
 hich we usually have blooms June 1st or later, you

becoming blush or lilac white; quite fragrant; mod-
 type; midseason. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

r petals, center petals narrow, forming a full high
 s Festiva maxima; good grower; strong stems. 35c

nk, some inner petals edged and striped carmine;
 s freely; late. 75c each.

Alexander Dumas (Guerin, 1862)—
 Brilliant pink interspersed with white,
 salmon and chamois; crown type; a
 fragrant, pleasing multicolored variety;
 blooms freely; early; good stems. 35c
 each, \$3.50 per doz.

Allee de Julvecourt (Pele, 1857)—
 Lilac-white prominently flecked crimson;
 fragrant; growth strong; blooms freely;
 bomb type; midseason. 35c each, \$3.50
 per doz.

Auguste Villaume (Crousse, 1895)
 —Very large, very full globular rose
 type flower; rich violet-rose; late;
 strong, erect, tall; blooms freely. 75c
 each.

Baronne James de Rothschild
 (Guerin, 1850)—Guards silvery rose,
 center salmon, purplish-rose crown
 petals; crown type; midseason; blooms
 freely; medium dwarf but vigorous
 habit. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Baroness Schroeder (Kelway,
 1899)—Delicate flesh becoming white;
 large; globular, compact rose type;
 midseason; delightful tea-rose fra-
 grance; strong, erect; long stems; blooms
 freely. \$2.50 each.

Beaute Francalse (Guerin, 1850)
 —Pale lilac-rose and cream white with
 prominent carmine flecks on center
 petals; fragrant; crown type; mid-
 season; strong; vigorous. 50c each.

Beranger (Dessert, 1895)—Clear
 violet-rose, guards clear rose; very
 fragrant; late rose type; tall. 50c.

Bride (Terry)—Guards striped
 flesh, center light straw, becoming
 nearly white; fragrant; informal bomb type; blooms
 freely; excellent for landscape. 25c.

Canari (Guerin, 1861)—Guards white barely
 tinted flesh, center sulphur white, becoming pure
 white; large, fragrant bomb type flower on long
 stems; blooms freely; late midseason. 35c each,
 \$3.50 per doz.

Candilissima (Calot, 1856)—Guards pure
 white, center tinged sulphur, becoming white;
 large, fragrant rose type flowers; early; a good
 grower; blooms freely. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Claire Dubols (Crousse, 1886)—Rich, clear,
 satiny pink, edged silvery, with a silvery sheen;
 very large, globular flowers with very broad petals;
 center full, convex, tufted, petals incurved; erect,
 vigorous, with long stems; a good bloomer and
 extra fine; rose type; late. 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

Crown of Gold (Couronne d'Or; Calot, 1873)
 —A variety famous for its beauty. Snowy white,
 reflecting the golden stamens and lighting up the
 flower, the center petals beautifully flecked and
 bordered carmine; immense semi-rose type flowers;
 late; upright, vigorous, with very strong stems;
 blooms freely; the cut flowers keep well. 50c each,
 \$5.00 doz.

Delache (Delache, 1856)—Deep, rich, amar-
 anthine purple with a crimson reflex, becoming
 silvery tipped; rose type; late midseason. 40c
 each, \$4.00 per doz.

Delicatissima—Clear delicate shell pink;
 large; rose type; very fragrant; strong stems;
 blooms freely; vigorous; a good cut flower; similar
 to Floral Treasure but more erect and stronger.
 40c each, \$4.00 doz.

Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier, 1854)—Charming
 delicate silvery pink, center tipped cream, an oc-
 casional crimson fleck; bomb type; large; very
 fragrant; midseason; vigorous; good stems. 35c
 each, \$3.50 doz.

Dorchester (Richardson, 1870)—Light shell
 or hydrangea pink; rose type; large, full, compact;
 very late. Somewhat dwarf but vigorous, compact,
 upright habit and blooms freely. 40c each, \$4.00
 per doz.

Duc de Cazes (Guerin, 1850)—Broad, lively
 carmine-red guards, center rose; crown type;
 fragrant; blooms freely; midseason. 25c each,
 \$2.50 per doz.



Duchess de Nemours, large white
 without crimson markings,
 blooms freely

Duchesse de Nemours (Calot, 1856)—
 Superb sulphur white flowers with greenish reflex,
 becoming pure white without crimson markings;
 full cup-shaped blooms and one of the most beau-
 tiful in the half open bud; strong, vigorous, with
 good stems; blooms freely; fragrant; crown type;
 midseason; fine for cut flowers and should be in
 all collections. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Duchesse de Orleans—Large carmine-pink
 guards, center soft pink interspersed with salmon;
 strong, vigorous, with tall stems; blooms freely;
 midseason; bomb type; fragrant. 30c each, \$3.00
 per doz.

Duke of Wellington (Calot, 1859)—Indis-
 pensable, and ideal for all purposes; vigorous with
 tall, strong stems; abundant, very fragrant flowers.
 Two rows of broad white guard petals, very full
 sulphur-white center; bomb type; late; cut flowers
 keep well. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Edulis superba—Large beautiful deep rose
 pink of good form, fragrant, and one of the earliest;
 crown type; strong, vigorous; blooms profusely;
 extra good for cut flowers and for the lawn. 25c
 each, \$2.50 per doz.



Mad. de Verneville is litterly packed with
 petals

Two Suggestions For a Month of Peonies

Collection A, \$5.30 Value for \$4.30.

1 Festiva maxima (white)	35
1 Duch. de Nemours (white)	35
1 Crown of Gold (white)	50
1 Marie Lemoine (white)	40
1 Officinalis rosea (rose)	30
1 Edulis superba (rose pink)	25
1 Grandiflora (shell pink)	60
1 Duch. de Orleans (pink)	30
1 Queen Emma (bright pink)	50
1 Mad. Ducel (silvery pink)	50
1 Mons. Jules Elle (flesh pink)	75
1 Felix Crousse (ruby red)	50

\$5.30

\$5.30 Value for \$4.30

Collection B, \$3.45 Value for \$2.75.

1 Candilissima (white)	35
1 Queen Victoria (white)	25
1 Mad. de Verneville (white)	35
1 Duke of Wellington (white)	40
1 Mammoth White	35
1 Reevesii (rosy flesh)	25
1 Officinalis (rose)	30
1 Duc de Cazes (rose)	25
1 Zoe Calot (light pink)	50
1 Edulis superba (rose pink)	25
1 Mad. Chaumy (pink and rose)	30
1 Mons. Bellart (purplish crimson)	25

\$3.45

\$3.45 Value for \$2.75

Peonies continued next page, also Irises,
 Bulbs, etc.

Beautiful, Fragrant Peonies, From Snowy White to Deepest Crimson

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As Peonies do not all bloom at the same time you can select the varieties so they will give you a month or more of bloom, from snowy-white through light and dark pink to deepest crimson with even yellow, Prolifera tricolor. Start with the Early Flowering or Officialis section. Then select early, midseason and late varieties from the Albiflora section. Mad. de Verneville, Festiva maxima and Crown of Gold should be included. Grandiflora is one of the latest, blooming after nearly all others are gone.

Peonies are So Easily Grown

Hardy as the oak, Peonies are so easily grown that little need be said. Often, in neglected gardens, one sees large clumps that have flourished and bloomed for years. Yet they liberally repay all attention given them. Peonies thrive in almost any fair soil, but succeed best in a deep, rich loam, moist but well drained. Avoid wet or swampy ground. Plant 2½ to 3 feet apart. Instructions will be sent with the order, or by mail on request.

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Bomb—The central petals are uniformly wide and approach the Guards in form but distinctly differentiated from them and form a globe-shaped center without collar or crown and without anthers.

Semi-Rose—Flowers that would be classed as rose but for an occasional pollen-bearing stamen.

Rose—The process of doubling is completed. The stamens are all fully transformed into evenly arranged wide petaloids similar to the guards. They may not always be indistinguishable from the guards, but if quite distinct it would be called a bomb. The line dividing the rose and bomb is thus seen to be quite an arbitrary one.

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The Peony rivals the rose in fragrance, beauty and variety of form

Good, Strong Plants

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Six of a kind at the dozen rate. Large lots priced on request.

Early Flowering or Officialis Peonies

This class is valued chiefly because they begin blooming about 5 to 7 days before the earliest of the Albiflora section, and for that reason are used both for cut flowers and for landscape purposes.

- Officialis rosen**—Deep purplish rose of large size and good form. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.
- Officialis rosen superba**—Very fresh soft pink; large; well formed. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.
- Officialis rubra**—The old-fashioned deep crimson peony (pinay), very early hence much used for cut flowers and landscape work. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.



Dr. Bretonneau one of the most fragrant

Peonies, Albiflora Section

This class includes the finest of the Peonies. The earliest begin blooming here about May 5th to 7th, and by selecting early, midseason and the latest will furnish flowers for about 25 days. By planting Officialis for extra early and including Grandiflora, of which we usually have blooms June 1st or later, you can have a month of Peonies.

- Achille** (Calot, 1856)—Opens delicate shell pink, becoming blush or lilac white; quite fragrant; moderately large; long stems; blooms freely; upright; rose type; midseason. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.
- Alba sulphurea** (Calot, 1890)—Broad white outer petals, center petals narrow, forming a full high ensiform of sulphur white; fragrant; bomb type; follows Festiva maxima; good grower; strong stems. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.
- Albert Crousse** (Crousse, 1893)—Delicate shell pink, some inner petals edged and striped carmine; immense; fragrant; bomb type; strong, tall, erect; blooms freely; late. 75c each.



Crown of Gold, famous for its beauty

Auguste Villaume (Crousse, 1895)—Very large, very full globular rose type flower; rich violet-rose; late; strong, erect, tall; blooms freely. 75c each.

Baronne James de Rothschild (Guerin, 1850)—Guards silvery rose, center salmon, purplish-rose crown petals; crown type; midseason; blooms freely; medium dwarf but vigorous habit. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Daroneess Schroeder (Kelway, 1899)—Delicate flesh becoming white; large; globular, compact rose type; midseason; delightful tea-rose fragrance; strong, erect; long stems; blooms freely. \$2.50 each.

Beaute Francaise (Guerin, 1850)—Pale lilac-rose and cream white with prominent carmine flecks on center petals; fragrant; crown type; midseason; strong; vigorous. 50c each.

Beranger (Dessert, 1895)—Clear violet-rose, guards clear rose; very fragrant; late rose type; tall. 50c.

Drude (Terry)—Guards striped flesh, center light straw, becoming nearly white; fragrant; informal bomb type; blooms freely; excellent for landscape. 25c.

Canari (Guerin, 1861)—Guards white barely tinted flesh, center sulphur white, becoming pure white; large, fragrant bomb type flower on long stems; blooms freely; late midseason. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Candidissima (Calot, 1856)—Guards pure white, center tinged sulphur, becoming white; large, fragrant rose type flowers; early; a good grower; blooms freely. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Clairc Duhols (Crousse, 1880)—Rich, clear, satiny pink, edged silvery, with a silvery sheen; very large, globular flowers with very broad petals; center full, convex, tufted, petals incurved; erect, vigorous, with long stems; a good bloomer and extra fine; rose type; late. 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

Crown of Gold (Couronne d'Or; Calot, 1873)—A variety famous for its beauty. Snowy white, reflecting the golden stamens and lighting up the flower, the center petals beautifully flecked and bordered carmine; immense semi-rose type flowers; late; upright, vigorous, with very strong stems; blooms freely; the cut flowers keep well. 50c each, \$5.00 doz.

Delache (Delache, 1856)—Deep, rich, amaranthine purple with a crimson reflex, becoming silvery tipped; rose type; late midseason. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Delicatissima—Clear delicate shell pink; large; rose type; very fragrant; strong stems; blooms freely; vigorous; a good cut flower; similar to Floral Treasure but more erect and stronger. 40c each, \$4.00 doz.

Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier, 1854)—Charming delicate silvery pink, center tipped cream, an occasional crimson fleck; bomb type; large; very fragrant; midseason; vigorous; good stems. 35c each, \$3.50 doz.

Dorchester (Richardson, 1870)—Light shell or hydrangea pink; rose type; large, full, compact; very late. Somewhat dwarf but vigorous, compact, upright habit and blooms freely. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Duc de Cazes (Guerin, 1850)—Broad, lively carmine-red guards, center rose; crown type; fragrant; blooms freely; midseason. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.



Duchess de Nemours, large white without crimson markings, blooms freely

Duchesse de Nemours (Calot, 1836)—Superb sulphur white flowers with greenish reflex, becoming pure white without crimson markings; full cup-shaped blooms and one of the most beautiful in the hall open bud; strong, vigorous, with good stems; blooms freely; fragrant; crown type; midseason; fine for cut flowers and should be in all collections. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Duchesse de Dricans—Large carmine-pink guards, center soft pink interspersed with salmon; strong, vigorous, with tall stems; blooms freely; midseason; bomb type; fragrant. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Duke of Wellington (Calot, 1859)—Indispensable, and ideal for all purposes; vigorous with tall, strong stems; abundant, very fragrant flowers. Two rows of broad white guard petals, very full sulphur-white center; bomb type; late cut flowers keep well. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Edulis superba—Large beautiful deep rose pink of good form, fragrant, and one of the earliest; crown type; strong, vigorous; blooms profusely; extra good for cut flowers and for the lawn. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.



Mad. de Verneville is litterly packed with petals

Peonies continued next page, also Irises, Bulbs, etc.

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1 Festiva maxima (white).....	\$.36
1 Duch. de Nemours (white).....	.35
1 Crown of Gold (white).....	.50
1 Marie Lemoine (white).....	.40
1 Officialis raven (rose).....	.30
1 Edulis superba (rose pink).....	.25
1 Grandiflora (shell pink).....	.60
1 Duch. de Orleans (pink).....	.30
1 Queen Emma (bright pink).....	.50
1 Mad. Ducl (silvery pink).....	.50
1 Mons. Jules Elie (flesh pink).....	.75
1 Felix Crousse (ruby red).....	.50

\$5.30

\$5.30 Value for \$4.30

Collection B, \$3.45 Value for \$2.75.

1 Candidissima (white).....	\$.35
1 Queen Victoria (white).....	.25
1 Mad. de Verneville (white).....	.35
1 Duke of Wellington (white).....	.40
1 Mammoth White.....	.35
1 Reevesil (rosy flesh).....	.25
1 Officialis (rose).....	.30
1 Duc de Cazes (rose).....	.25
1 Zoe Calot (light pink).....	.50
1 Edulis superba (rose pink).....	.25
1 Mad. Chaumy (pink and rose).....	.30
1 Mons. Bellart (purplish crimson).....	.25

\$3.45

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Bomb—The central petals are uniformly wide and approach the guards in form but distinctly differentiated from them and form a globe-shaped center without collar or crown and without anthers.

Semi-Rose—Flowers that would be classed as rose but for an occasional pollen-bearing stamen.

Rose—The process of doubling is completed. The stamens are all fully transformed into evenly arranged wide petaloids similar to the guards. They may not always be indistinguishable from the guards, but if quite distinct it would be called a bomb. The line dividing the rose and bomb is thus seen to be quite an arbitrary one.

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Officinalis rosea—Deep purplish rose of red.

Officinalis rosea superba—Very fresh red.

Officinalis rubra—The old-fashioned red, used for cut flowers and landscape work. 30 ea.

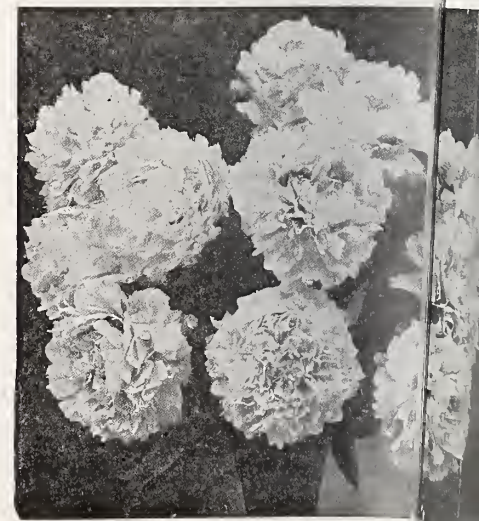
Peonies, Albiflora

This class includes the finest of the Peonies. They are selected by selecting early, midseason and the latest of the Albiflora section, and by including Grandiflora, you can have a month of Peonies.

Achille (Calot, 1855)—Opens delicate shell petals, moderately large; long stems; blooms freely; upright, rose.

Alba sulphurea (Calot, 1860)—Broad white cushion of sulphur white; fragrant; bomb type; foliage each, \$3.50 per doz.

Albert Crousse (Crousse, 1893)—Delicate shell petals; immense; fragrant; bomb type; strong; tall, erect; blue.



Crown of Gold, famous for its beauty

Snowy White to Deepest Crimson

Strong Plants



Dr. Bretonneau one of the most fragrant

size and good form. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

pink; large; well formed. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

crimson peony (piney), very early hence much ch, \$3.00 per doz.

Bi-flora Section

The earliest begin blooming here about May 5th to 7th, all furnish flowers for about 25 days. By planting Off- of which we usually have blooms June 1st or later, you

nk, becoming blush or lilac white; quite fragrant; mod- rose type; midseason. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

outer petals, center petals narrow, forming a full high lows Festiva maxima; good grower; strong stems. 35c

ell pink, some inner petals edged and striped carmine; blooms freely; late. 75c each.

Alexander Dumas (Guerin, 1862)—Brilliant pink interspersed with white, salmon and chamois; crown type; a fragrant, pleasing multicolored variety; blooms freely; early; good stems. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Alice de Julvecourt (Pele, 1857)—Lilac-white prominently flecked crimson; fragrant; growth strong; blooms freely; bomb type; midseason. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Auguste Villaume (Crousse, 1895)—Very large, very full globular rose type flower; rich violet-rose; late; strong, erect, tall; blooms freely. 75c each.

Baronne James de Rothschild (Guerin, 1850)—Guards silvery rose, center salmon, purplish-rose crown petals; crown type; midseason; blooms freely; medium dwarf but vigorous habit. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Baroness Schroeder (Kelway, 1899)—Delicate flesh becoming white; large; globular, compact rose type; midseason; delightful tea-rose fragrance; strong, erect; long stems; blooms freely. \$2.50 each.

Beaute Francalse (Guerin, 1850)—Pale lilac-rose and cream white with prominent carmine flecks on center petals; fragrant; crown type; midseason; strong; vigorous. 50c each.

Beranger (Dessert, 1895)—Clear violet-rose, guards clear rose; very fragrant; late rose type; tall. 50c.

Bride (Terry)—Guards striped flesh, center light straw, becoming nearly white; fragrant; informal bomb type; blooms freely; excellent for landscape. 25c.

Canari (Guerin, 1861)—Guards white barely tinted flesh, center sulphur white, becoming pure white; large, fragrant bomb type flower on long stems; blooms freely; late midseason. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Candilssima (Calot, 1856)—Guards pure white, center tinged sulphur, becoming white; large, fragrant rose type flowers; early; a good grower; blooms freely. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Claire Dubois (Crousse, 1886)—Rich, clear, satiny pink, edged silvery, with a silvery sheen; very large, globular flowers with very broad petals; center full, convex, tufted, petals incurved; erect, vigorous, with long stems; a good bloomer and extra fine; rose type; late. 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

Crown of Gold (Couronne d'Or; Calot, 1873)—A variety famous for its beauty. Snowy white, reflecting the golden stamens and lighting up the flower; the center petals beautifully flecked and bordered carmine; immense semi-rose type flowers; late; upright, vigorous, with very strong stems; blooms freely; the cut flowers keep well. 50c each, \$5.00 doz.

Delache (Delache, 1856)—Deep, rich, amar-anthine purple with a crimson reflex, becoming silvery tipped; rose type; late midseason. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Delicatissima—Clear delicate shell pink; large; rose type; very fragrant; strong stems; blooms freely; vigorous; a good cut flower; similar to Floral Treasure but more erect and stronger. 40c each, \$4.00 doz.

Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier, 1854)—Charming delicate silvery pink, center tipped cream, an occasional crimson fleck; bomb type; large; very fragrant; midseason; vigorous; good stems. 35c each, \$3.50 doz.

Dorchester (Richardson, 1870)—Light shell or hydrangea pink; rose type; large, full, compact; very late. Somewhat dwarf but vigorous, compact, upright habit and blooms freely. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Duc de Cazes (Guerin, 1850)—Broad, lively carmine-red guards, center rose; crown type; fragrant; blooms freely; midseason. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.



Duchess de Nemours, large white without crimson markings, blooms freely

Duchesse de Nemours (Calot, 1856)—Superb sulphur white flowers with greenish reflex, becoming pure white without crimson markings; full cup-shaped blooms and one of the most beautiful in the half open bud; strong, vigorous, with good stems; blooms freely; fragrant; crown type; midseason; fine for cut flowers and should be in all collections. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Duchesse de Orleans—Large carmine-pink guards, center soft pink interspersed with salmon; strong, vigorous, with tall stems; blooms freely; midseason; bomb type; fragrant. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Duke of Wellington (Calot, 1859)—Indispensable, and ideal for all purposes; vigorous with tall, strong stems; abundant, very fragrant flowers. Two rows of broad white guard petals, very full sulphur-white center; bomb type; late; cut flowers keep well. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Edulis superba—Large beautiful deep rose pink of good form, fragrant, and one of the earliest; crown type; strong, vigorous; blooms profusely; extra good for cut flowers and for the lawn. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.



Mad. de Verneville is litterly packed with petals

Two Suggestions For a Month of Peonies

Collection A, \$5.30 Value for \$4.30.

1 Festiva maxima (white).....	\$.35
1 Duch. de Nemours (white).....	.35
1 Crown of Gold (white).....	.50
1 Marie Lemoine (white).....	.40
1 Officinalis rosea (rose).....	.30
1 Edulis superba (rose pink).....	.25
1 Grandiflora (shell pink).....	.60
1 Duch. de Orleans (pink).....	.30
1 Queen Emma (bright pink).....	.50
1 Mad. Ducel (silvery pink).....	.50
1 Mons. Jules Elle (flesh pink).....	.75
1 Felix Crousse (ruby red).....	.50

\$5.30

\$5.30 Value for \$4.30

Collection B, \$3.45 Value for \$2.75.

1 Candilssima (white).....	\$.35
1 Queen Victoria (white).....	.25
1 Mad. de Verneville (white).....	.35
1 Duke of Wellington (white).....	.40
1 Mammoth White.....	.35
1 Reevesli (rosy flesh).....	.25
1 Officinalis (rose).....	.30
1 Duc de Cazes (rose).....	.25
1 Zoe Calot (light pink).....	.50
1 Edulis superba (rose pink).....	.25
1 Mad. Chaumy (pink and rose).....	.30
1 Mons. Bellart (purplish crimson).....	.25

\$3.45

\$3.45 Value for \$2.75

Peonies continued next page, also Irises, Bulbs, etc.

Peonies, Continued

Emile Lemoine (Calot, 1890)—Large, purplish-red; fragrant; bomb type; late; 75c each.

Felix Crousse (Crousse, 1881)—An extra brilliant, rich, even dazzling color; bomb type; large, globular, softly and compactly built; of strong, vigorous growth, with long stems, and blooms freely; midseason; extra fine, 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Festiva maxima (Milletier, 1851)—For enormous size combined with wonderful beauty this variety has stood unsurpassed for 65 years. Pure border white flaked with purplish carmine on some of the central petals; rose type; early; very fragrant; very vigorous, with very long, heavy stems, indispensable. You can't plant too many Festiva maxima. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Floal Treasure (Rosenfeld, 1900)—Bright yellowish shell pink; large; fragrant; a free bloomer; strong, vigorous, upright; rose type; midseason; much like Doubletissima. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Germana Bigot (Dessert, 1902)—Very large glossy fresh pink shaded salmon, some petals splashed crimson; crown type; midseason; strong, erect, blooms freely in clusters. \$1.00 each.

Grandiflora (Richardson, 1883)—After almost all other peonies are gone Grandiflora bears its profusion of immense, very fragrant flowers, bright scarlet pink fluted line; rose type; fall. 60c.

Grandiflora rubra—See Marchand Vallant.

Graver Cleveland (Terry)—Large, compact, brilliant dark crimson flower, very full and finely fringed; rose type; late; a good keeper. 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

Humel (Anderson, 1810)—Large, compact rose type flower, clear cherry pink tipped allover; strong, vigorous, upright; rose type; midseason; stems long. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Joanne d'Arc (Calot, 1858)—Very broad soft pink outer petals, sulphur-white collar and bluish center with an occasional broad central petal the same color as the guards, sometimes tipped and edged light red; fragrant; bomb to informal rose type; midseason; growth strong, good habit; blooms freely. Similar to Gailor Harvest but taller. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Lady Anna (Calot, 1856)—Pearly pink; medium size; flat rose type; midseason. 75c each.

Lady Dornanville—Pure white, center sometimes tipped carmine; rose type; early; fragrant; strong; erect; blooms freely. 75c each.

Lady Derby—Fluo raxy red; with guard petals delicately fluted rose when first opening; very large; good growth. \$1.00 each.

La Flanée (Lemoine, 1818)—Very large, creamy white flecked crimson; crown type with strong which light up the flower; midseason. Should not be confused with the single variety of this name originated by Dessert. \$2.00 each.

La Fiancee (Lemoine, 1891)—Very large, soft apple-blossom pink, the outer guards with a splash of crimson through the center, deepening at the base; rose type; delicately fragrant; midseason to late; plant erect, medium tall to tall, strong and healthy; blooms freely, a rare, very ill-timed variety, perfect rose type, and extra good. \$5.00 each.

La Rosette (Crousse, 1888)—Large flower in clusters, yellowish-pink with strains late-mixed; fragrant; semi-double; midseason. 50c each.

La Tendresse (Crousse, 1890)—Large, full, spreading flower; milk-white, guard petals slightly shaded, center flecked with very prominent on some, slight on others; rose type; early; fragrant. \$1.00 each.

La Tulipe (Calot, 1872)—Bluish-white, becoming creamy-white, center petals tipped carmine, with carmine full-like markings on outside of guard petals; a very large, fragrant flower on long stems; semi-rose type; midseason; vigorous, and a fine, delicate flower. 50c each.

Mad. Ducl, with center petals beautifully incurved

same color as the guards, sometimes tipped and edged light red; fragrant; bomb to informal rose type; midseason; growth strong, good habit; blooms freely. Similar to Gailor Harvest but taller. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.



Jeanne d'Arc, a strikingly beautiful tri-color.



German Irises will grow almost anywhere

Irises

Perfectly hardy, easy to grow, they will reward you with a lavish wealth of bloom. Plant lots of Irises for their grand and royal colors and their beauty of form and texture. Mass them on the lawn or among shrubbery. Plant them along walks and drives, and in the herbaceous border. Naturalize them in moist and uncultivated places. Plant them for cut flowers, for which they are very effective. If cut in the bud and allowed to open in the house the colors are brighter. The German Irises precede and bloom with the Peonies. Japanese Irises follow Peonies.

German Irises [Fleur de Lis]

The German Irises succeed in partial shade, but produce their best in full sun. They are not particular as to soil—will grow almost anywhere—but do best in a well-drained, rich loam or garden soil, succeeding in quite dry locations. The beauty of their form and texture, shimmering in the sun, with their delicate wide range of colors, has given them the name "Orchid of the Garden."

Price: 15c each, \$1.50 per doz. except as noted.

- Black Prince**—Very deep, rich, velvety royal purple; beautiful large flowers; early; medium height.
- Coloso**—Large standing; petals pale lavender, falling petals deeper; fragrant; midseason; tall.
- Florentina**—White with a faint suggestion of lavender; large and fragrant; medium tall; early.
- Harlequin Milanais**—White flaked violet, falling petals, violet redefined with white; tall; midseason; fragrant.
- Honorabills** [San Saeel]—Bright golden yellow, falling petals veined crimson-brown; blooms profusely early to late.
- Ingeborg**—Very large; pure white; early; exquisite form.
- Lemon**—A beautiful lemon color; medium height.
- Mad. Cheron**—White elegantly fluted violet-blue; petals regularly twisted and crimped; tall; midseason; beautiful.
- Mazarin**—Bronze-fawn; falls purple-fawn netted white.
- Orionfalls**—Intense deep blue; medium height; late.
- Queen of May**—An unusual color, total effect almost pink; a large, blue, very fragrant flower; midseason; tall.
- Pollida Dalmatica**—A fine clear shade of lavender; very large; very tall; fragrant; midseason. 20c each, \$2.00 doz.
- Sapho**—Standing petals deep violet blue; falling petals dark velvety royal purple; large; fragrant; tall; very early.
- Speciosa**—Standing petals lavender purple; falling petals dark reddish-purple; fragrant, and blooms freely; late.
- Walshia**—Standing petals blue; falling petals deep blue; immense very showy flowers; medium height.

German Irises—Mixed colors 50c per doz., \$4.00 per 100

Japanese Irises

Japanese Iris is one of the most important of hardy garden plants. The foliage is tall, narrow and blade-like, stems slender and graceful, with several buds to the stem. They differ from the rest of the family in the fineness of the flower, shades of color, size of flower and breadth of petal. The blooms are very large and showy, exquisite combinations of color from snowy white to deep blue-black, royal purple, rich violet, etc., often with a gold blotch, and markings so delicate and complicated as to be impossible to adequately describe.

Japanese Irises should be planted in full sun. Naturalized along the borders of streams or ponds where their beauty is reflected in the mirror below, they are very effective. Contrary to a quite general belief they do not require such a situation. Any mellow loam, enriched with thoroughly-cayed manure, will produce flowers of wondrous size. While they do not demand it to give good results, they reach their highest development if they can be well watered just before and during their flowering period. Water must not stand on the roots during winter.

Prices: Choice, mixed colors 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Miscellaneous Hardy Perennials

Strong Plants 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., except as noted.

Bell Flower, Japanese (Platyodon)—Beautiful large broad bell-shaped flowers; blue and white.

Blanket Flower (Gaillardia grandiflora)—Blooms from June till fall. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across, reddish-brown margined yellow. Of easiest culture.

Columbine (Aquilegia)—Plants of semi-compact, compact growth; strong, upright flower spikes, often almost two feet tall, with a profusion of ornamental, long-spurred flowers. Mixed colors.

Coronopsis trachelata grandiflora (Hedgec)—An abundance of yellow, daisy-like flowers on long stems from May till October; easily grown.

Daisy, Shasta—The large, showy white flowers with a golden center are borne in great abundance on long stems during summer and autumn. 12c each, \$1.20 per doz.

Forget-me-not (Digitalis)—A profusion of bell-shaped flowers drooping on tall spikes in early summer. These are the gloriole flowered variety, superior to the common foxglove. Mixed white, rose and purple.



The most gorgeous of the Irises, The Japanese

Marlene Auguste Dessert (Dessert, 1890)—Very large cup-shaped flowers, exquisitely colored; glossy flesh pink, guards and some center petals flecked crimson; fragrant; semi-rose type; early to midseason; blooms freely; growth strong. \$1.50 each.

Mad. Juliet (Calot, 1897)—Very compact, globular, rose type bloom; clear rose with silvery centers, sometimes edged crimson; mid-season. 25c each.

Madame Charming (Calot, 1894)—Faint bloom, soft pink shaded light rose, silvery centers; central petals somewhat deeper with an occasional crimson fleck, color somewhat splashed out; fragrant; rose type; blooms freely; in clusters, mid-season; medium strong growth. 40c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Madame Crousse (Calot, 1896)—Large white with crimson flecks on the crown; medium strong, vigorous growth; midseason; crown 12 pc; blooms freely. 50c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Madame de Verneville (Crousse, 1889)—Large, compact, well formed flowers, broadly marked with petals; very broad white guards, center slightly bluish becoming pure white, undecidably flecked with carmine; red in strong, vigorous growth of medium height and an enormous producer of extra fine flowers; bomb type; one of the earliest whites. One of the finest, both for form and cut flowers. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Madame Ducl (Meehan, 1880)—A very large, very double, perfectly formed globular bloom, the center petals beautifully incurved as in a chrysanthemum; bright silvery pink; fragrant, bomb type; midseason to late; vigorous; blooms freely. 50c each.

Madame Forel (Crousse, 1881)—Glossy pink, slightly tinted violaceous, center tipped white, giving a silvery appearance; fragrant, bomb type; late; growth vigorous, medium tall. 30c each.

Madame Faut (Crousse, 1893)—Compact, globular, very full, soft pink, ascending white, slightly flecked crimson; rose type; fragrant; slightly strong, stems long; one of the largest and latest. \$1.00 each.

Madame Gessler (Crousse, 1890)—A very large, attractive, very compact, globular bloom of somewhat cup-like center; glossy light pink tipped silvery, shading to buffal color at base; fragrant; rose type; late midseason; a royal flower. 75c each.

Marcelle (Dessert, 1890)—Large blooms of admirable shape built up into a high, compact crown-like center, fringed with guards slightly flecked carmine and splashed blue, center slightly flecked crimson; delicate tea rose fragrance; growth strong, stems medium long; mid-season. \$1.25 each.

Marquette Gerant (Crousse, 1889)—Large, pale hydrangea pink becoming almost white, many central petals and even the guards have delicate dark carmine flecks on the tips; semi-rose type; late. 50c.

Mario Jacquini (Verde),—Large, globular; creamy white tinted flesh. When fully open golden stamens are disclosed at the center, suggesting the name Water Lily. Proven. Usually cleared seedling but on well established, well cultivated plants the light blooms are almost full double while on poorly set plants they are often almost single. 40c each.

Marie Lemoine (Calot, 1890)—Always admired and as indispensable as Festiva maxima. Massive, very compact rose type blooms, white with creamy-white center; fragrant, blooms freely; growth strong, vigorous, with extra strong stem; very late. A good cut flower, good landscape variety, and grand in every way. 40c each, \$4.00 per doz.

Marie Stuart (Calot, 1890)—Pale pink guards, a thick collar of narrow yellowish petals and a prominent pink crown flecked with crimson; fragrant; midseason. 35c each.

Marie Lemoine is as indispensable as Festiva Maxima.



Zoe Calot, a very full, globular flower.

Madame Maysori (Calot, 1890)—Very large, very compact bloom; deep pink or soft rose red tipped silvery; center flecked, center clear; fragrant; blooms freely; vigorous; stems long; late. 60c each.

Mille Juliette Dessert—Rose type; dark crimson with silvery reflex; strong, vigorous, with long, strong stems; blooms freely; midseason. 50c.

Mammoth White—Received by us without label in a large shipment from Holland and so named from its size and color; guards almost barely tinted with pink; center almost pure white; bomb type; late midseason; blooms freely; long strong stems. 45c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Marcella Dessert (Dessert, 1890)—Large blooms of admirable shape built up into a high, compact crown-like center, fringed with guards slightly flecked carmine and splashed blue, center slightly flecked crimson; delicate tea rose fragrance; growth strong, stems medium long; mid-season. \$1.25 each.

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Marie Lemoine is as indispensable as Festiva Maxima.

Mastepiece (Hedgec, 1895)—Bell-shaped, corolla of intense color; semi-rose type; fragrant; midseason, excellent. \$2.50 each.

Mireille (Crousse, 1894)—Very large and full; milk-white; rose type; very late; 1.00 each.

Molette Guclin (Guclin, 1846)—Lily-like, very open pink with a purplish cast (carmine red); bomb type; fragrant; midseason; stems long, medium tall plant of good upright habit with strong stems; blooms freely; of perfect form; fine. 75c each.

Mons. Bellot (Hedgec, 1840)—Bell-shaped, purplish crimson; medium strong; growth tall; blooms freely. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mons. Dupont (Calot, 1812)—Large, full, cup-shaped semi-rose type bloom; large, white, outer petals streaked and inner splashed with carmine; fragrant, late midseason; growth strong, tall; very strong stem; blooms freely in clusters. 50c each.

Mons. Jules Eric (Crousse, 1888)—Immense, globular, very full flower on long stems; the glossy fresh pink shading to deeper rose at the base, the whole flower overhanging with a silvery sheen; bomb type; very fragrant; early midseason; blooms freely; strong for all purposes. 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

Mons. Pallot (Guclin, 1847)—Full double; light salmon pink with a pronounced silvery border, center shaded darker; large; fragrant; crown to bomb type; midseason; bloom freely in clusters; tall, strong, vigorous growth. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mons. Paul Rebouard (Guclin, 1893)—Lilac violaceous red; brilliant; late. 40c each.

Nemole DeMay (Calot, 1897)—Deep rose pink becoming deep pink; large, full double, very fragrant, rose type blooms strong, vigorous, late midseason. 40c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Papillon (Guclin, 1846)—Guard like rose, center bluish white, yellow and salmon, with rose tint; fragrant; blooms freely. 60c each.

Pics. Roosevelt (Holland, 1900)—Deep, rich, bell-shaped red; semi-rose type; midseason. 60c.

Pratitica tricolor (Lemon, 1823)—A really yellow peony; guards white lightly tinted pink, center deep sulphur yellow; crown petals same color as guards; fragrant. When first set the flowers are more nearly anemone type, becoming crown type when the plants are established; carmine flecked crimson; strong stems; blooms freely; late. 35c each.

Queen Emma—Very large, very full, fragrant, bell-shaped, rose type; midseason to late; of great habit, growth strong with good stems, blooms freely; foliage well furnished; a grand cut flower and an excellent shipper. 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Queen Victoria (Whitely),—Broad grand petals; appealing bluish white becoming pink; fragrant; bomb type, globular, of good size; medium early; blooms freely; growth strong, stems medium long; much used as a cut flower. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Recessit—Rosy flesh, tinted salmon and champagne, of good size and blooms freely; growth upright with long stems; medium late. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

Sauveur de l'Exposition Universelle (Calot, 1892)—Medium height, medium early, very early; large; rose type; blooms freely; midseason to late. 25c each.

Therese (Dessert, 1901)—A very brilliant clear pink; rose type; very large; very fragrant; midseason. \$5.00 each.

Surcail—A lustrous rich red received by us in a large shipment from Holland. It may bear another name, but it cannot bear a better one. Tall, shifty, with a medium large flower on long stems; bloom buds, tufted center of the cup petals with a flame; very distinct and striking. \$5.00 each.

Wacht am Rhein—A good early dark crimson; blooms freely. 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.



Festiva Maxima, unsurpassed for enormous size and wondrous beauty

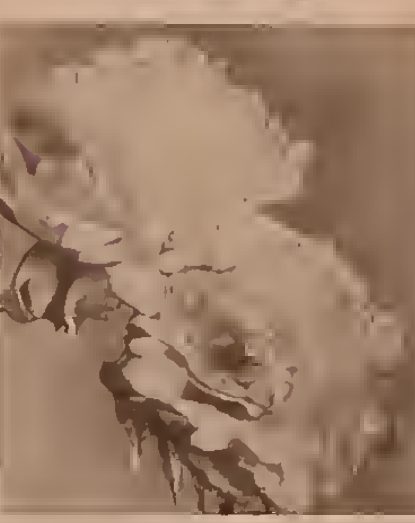
Zoe Calot (Milletier, 1851)—Very large, very full, globular bloom of an Enchantress pink; fragrant. Growth strong, upright, good medium height with very stiff stems which never droop; blooms very freely, almost every stem producing a flower; late midseason. 40c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Peonies to Color (not equal to the choicest named varieties but extra good value)—Mixed shades of red, double, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz, \$3.00 per 100.

Peonies to Color—Shades of pink, double 15c each, \$1.50 per doz, \$3.00 per 100.

Peonies to Color—White shades, double 15c each, \$1.50 per doz, \$3.00 per 100.

Peonies, Mixed—Mixed colors, double, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz, \$3.00 per 100.



Queen Emma keeps well.

Narcissus or Daffodils

There's a world of sunshine in the golden cups of the Daffodils, and they possess an exquisite grace and delicacy of form. The more you grow them the better you will like them. Perfectly hardy, they grow and do well in almost every position, sun or shade, moist or dry. Their preference is for a good deep soil and semi-shaded situation. The recent corners in the garden, among shrubbery and especially among the peonies, are excellent situations. They bloom the first spring, and once planted need no further attention, the clumps multiplying and giving larger and finer results from year to year. They are excellent for winter flowering, 3 or 4 bulbs nicely filling a 5-inch pot.

In describing the trumpet or cup is the center funnel-like tube, the perianth the surrounding row of petals or wings. The letters in parenthesis, A, B, C, D, E, indicate the blooming season in the open, A being earliest, and under normal condition 7 to 10 days apart. The figures are the average height.

Double Von Slon (B, 12-15 in.)—Large double trumpet filled with beautiful crimped petals; golden yellow, large and of fine form; used by florists in large quantities and excellent for bedding with Hyacinths, blooms at the same time. XXX Mammoth Double Noddy bulbs each bulb brings two or more flowers 5c each, 50c per doz.

Empire (C, 21 in.)—A magnificent rich yellow flower and one of the finest and largest of the all-yellow daffodils; large, broad trumpet, broad, pointed petals; a strong, healthy grower, a free bloomer; excellent for outdoor and pot culture; much prized for cut flowers. Mammoth bulbs, 5c each, 50c per doz.

Golden Spur (A, 18 in.)—An extra early, free-flowering golden yellow; large, spreading trumpet with gracefully ruffled bell, perianth large and open; vigorous, flowers heartily in pots, excellent outdoors, increasing rapidly. Mammoth bulbs, 5c each, 50c doz.

Poetibus Ornatus (D, 13 in.)—An improvement in the familiar Poetibus or Pegasus's Eye, and ten days or two weeks earlier than the above, with white with broad yellow cup, brimmed red. A fine cut flower and excellent for massing in borders and naturalizing in grass. Large bulbs, 20c per doz., \$1.60 per 100.

Bulbs for Winter Flowers in the House



Narcissus Paper White Grandiflora, grown in water, make a charming display

Nothing will give such great returns with so little investment and effort as bulbs. The flowers are already formed in miniature in the bulb and all you have to do is to develop them. They will grow in cool rooms—in fact are better if the room is not overheated—do not take a lot of fussing and special care, last well, add cheer to any room and are excellent gifts, sure to be appreciated. They do not require a great deal of light, and are almost never attacked by insects. They should be allowed to root well in a cool, dark place, and by planting several lots and bringing to the light and warmth at intervals of a week or ten days you can have a constant succession of flowers. Narcissus Paper White Grandiflora can be brought into flower in four weeks, even three weeks by crowding them, but the flowers are not so good then, and six weeks is better. The others require longer. Instructions will be sent with the order or by mail on request.

Narcissus Paper White Grandiflora—Of beautiful star-like form, purely white and delicate; fragrant, with tall spikes of 6 to 20 flowers each. Not suitable for outdoor planting without protection, but one of the most popular for growing indoors, and forced by the florists in thousands of numbers from fall till spring. You can grow them, too, either in pots or trailers. A half dozen or dozen bulbs in a bowl of water held in place by pebbles will make a charming show in a few weeks. Potatoes are better than sand, which packs too tight. By keeping extra bulbs in a warm, dry place and planting different times, you can have flowers all winter. Start the bulbs in November. We tested out the lower grades one year, and don't want to bother with them. These are imported from France, and are the best grade, just what you need for forcing.

Mammoth bulbs, specially selected for pot and water culture, 3c each, 40c per doz, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.75. Postage extra if by parcel post.

Chinese Sacred Lily—White with yellow center; fragrant. Start the bulbs in November, not so many flowers to a stem but several stalks from each bulb, grows best in water as described above. 3c each, 40c per doz, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.75. Postage extra.

Narcissus Emperor, Golden Spur, Victoria and Double Von Slon are all built for better culture, and may be grown in water, dirt or other, though we prefer dirt or water. Described and priced under heading Narcissus.

Hyacinths are easily grown in two houses. Early Tulips may also be grown there, but must be forced slowly.

Fiber, for growing bulbs without earth, 10c qt.

Bulbs Must be Planted in the Fall

Tulips, Hyacinths, Lilies and Narcissus must be planted in the fall to give them an ample time to form roots before growth begins. This and good bulbs is the secret of success. They will then bloom nicely the first spring. Lily of the Valley can be planted to advantage in the fall. Order now and have these beautiful flowers next spring.

Ask for Our New Catalog of Fruits, Trees and Flowers

Our new catalog will be larger with more complete descriptions and more thoroughly illustrated than those we have issued in the past. It will be sent free, and gladly, to those interested. But we have so many varieties or our mailing list we must know you wish it. Tell us when you order, or write us a card. And do now, so we can record your name for one of the first copies, to be sent out in January. In the meantime we will send last spring's edition.

Hardy Spring Flowering Bulbs

Will Give a Grand Display the First Season

These bulbs come up when everything else is shivering, and bloom gaily when outdoor flowers are a rarity, they then ripen up their tops and die down, so late-blooming shallow-rooted flowers may be used in the same space. They give a fine display the first spring and are very easily grown. To look their best bulbs should be planted in groups of not less than six of a class. Almost any deep loam or sandy soil will do if well drained. Counting from the bottom of the bulb, plant Hyacinth 6 inches deep, 6 inches apart; Tulips, 4 inches deep, 4 or 5 inches apart; Narcissus, 4 to 5 inches deep, 6 inches apart. Additional instructions with the order or by mail on request.

It don't pay to use low grade bulbs, as you can only develop the flowers that were formed in miniature within their before the bulbs were ripened up. For example, if a Hyacinth is so small or lacking in vitality that it only contains six bells in embryo, no one can make it produce more, though, of course, good soil and culture will bring these six bells to better development than would poor culture. These bulbs are mostly imported from Holland and France. As perfection of bloom the first season is usually desired, and good bulbs produce good flowers, we take pains to secure the very best bulbs obtainable rather than low prices.



You can have a Tulip bed like this, 4 feet square, for \$2.00

Single Early Tulips

Easily grown and will reward you with a blaze of color early next spring. A circular bed 4 feet across, with 4 inches apart, bulbs 5 inches apart, will require 91 bulbs—4 for the center, 6 for the first row, 12 for the next row, and so on. All except Artus and Chrysolara are suitable for potting.

Prior Picked bulbs, strictly first size, 3c each, 25c per doz., \$2.00 per 100, except as noted. If wanted by parcel post allow postage at the rate of 1 1/2 lbs. per doz.

Artus—Bright deep scarlet; very showy.

Belle Alliance—Brilliant scarlet.

Cottage Maid—A pleasing pink and white.

Laurel—Pure white fluted rose; fine.

Kelceybrook—Bright red with a distinct golden border; small; large; very showy; 110 best red and yellow. 3c each, 35c doz., \$2.25 per 100.

Thomas Moore—Apricot orange; a rare 100 cent.

White Duc von Thol—Pure white; very early.

The Best Double Tulips

All these are suitable for pot culture.

Coronation Or—Beautiful rich golden yellow; a splendid bedder and forer. 5c each, 45c doz.

La Candeur—Large white wax-like flowers; thin bristles and forer. 3c each, 25c per doz.

Murillo—Delicate light pink; large graceful flowers; one of the best for potting. 3c each, 25c doz.

Rubra maxima—Dazzling scarlet and a splendid bedder variety. 3c each, 30c per doz.

Darwin Tulips

A race of late-flowering tulips, distinct from the early class, and by many considered "the grandest of all tulips." They are very vigorous and bear unusually large flowers on graceful long stems, often two feet tall. Highly recommended for massing, for planting in shrubbery borders and for contrast in the flower garden. You will like them. Finest mixed, exceptional value, 3c each, 30c doz.

Hardy Lilies

Annulation, Madonna or St. Joseph's Lily (Muller Enchiridium)—One of the most ornamental and popular. In many forms, snow-white flowers, 4 to 6 inches long on stems 2 to 4 feet high. Perhaps the best pure white variety.

White Lily—The light, broad petalled strain. Must be planted in the fall. Distinct from the white flowers of autumn when planted in the autumn. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Tiger Lily—Bright orange scarlet flowers in large clusters on stems 2 to 6 feet high. It lives and thrives from year to year in the open border, when it should be planted in masses. 7c each, 70c per doz.

Lemon Lily and Orange Day Lily—Will be found among Perennials, as they are roots, not bulbs.

The massive spikes of the Hyacinth are deliciously fragrant

PENNANT
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Spring
Flowers

Mr. F. L. Mulford,

Dept. of Agriculture,

Washington,

D. C.

